ROLL NO.

Code: AT15 Subject: INTERNET & WEB TECHNOLO

AMIETE - IT (OLD SCHEME)

SKIIDENKBOUNKY.COM **JUNE 2012 Time: 3 Hours**

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE OUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining FICHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions Fach

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:						
	a.	Network address prefixed by	1110 i	s a			
		(A) Class A address(C) Class B address		(B) Multicast address(D) Reserve address.			
	b.	Computer networks are often	called				
		(A) packet networks(C) stuffing networks		(B) switching networks(D) None of these			
	c uses the greatest number of layers in the OSI model?						
		(A) Bridge(C) Router		(B) Repeater(D) Gateway			
	d.	Coaxial cable is suitable for u	se in _	topology			
		(A) Bus (C) Star		(B) Ring(D) None of these			
	e. The mapping of the IP address to the corresponding Ethernet Address is don by a protocol named as						
		(A) SNMP (C) TCP		(B) FTP (D) ARP			
	f. What kind of paradigm are used by the application layer protocols?						
AT15	ال /	(A) Client-Server (C) Client-Client JNE - 2012	1	(B) Master-Slave(D) None of theseAMIETE - IT (OLD SCHE	ME)		

		S. C.			
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	g.	The art of breaking ciphers is call	ed		
		(A) Cryptography(C) Coding	(B) Crypt(D) None	analysis of these	NOLO
	h.	Each hardware technology specifies the maximum amount of data that frame can carry. This is called the			data that a
		(A) Packet(C) Byte	(B) MTU (D) data st	tuffing	
	i.	Which of the following is/are cha	racteristics of	EUDP?	
		(A) End to end(C) Message-oriented	(B) Conne (D) All of	ection-oriented these	
	j.	COM stands for			
		(A) Component Object Model(C) Client Object model	-	oonent Oriented Mo t Oriented Model	del
		Answer any FIVE Questions Each question car			
. 2	a.	Differentiate between a Bus and a	ı Ring topolog	gy.	(4)
	b.	What are the key benefits of laye of different OSI layers?	red network?	Briefly write functi	ionalities (8)
	c.	Compare between a switch and a	hub.		(4)
2.3	a.	What is meant by fragmentation? to fragmentation?	What fields o	of an IP datagram ar	re related (7)
	b.	What is the purpose of dotted between various classes of IP representation of the IP address 1	address for	rmat. Give dotted	decimal
2.4	a.	Write a note on IPv4 and IPv6 hea	arders.		(6)
	b.	What was the need for designing Discuss two broad categories of I formats.	-		
Q.5	a.	Discuss general characteristics instances of client-server intercommunicate across an internet.			
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	b.	Which TCP/IP protocol supports electronic mail? Explain.	(4)
	c.	What is TELNET? What are three basic services provided by TELNET?	(4)
Q. 6	a.	What is DNS? Explain DNS server hierarchy and name resolution.	(7)
	b.	Differentiate between Private and Public Internet connections. How can a organization's intranet be devised that has the advantage of confidentialit as well as the advantage of low cost? How it is implemented? Discuss.	
Q.7	a.	Using a diagram, discuss conceptual organization of a web-browser.	(5)
	b.	What are different categories of web documents according to the time a which the document contents are determined? Briefly describe each.	at (6)
	c.	What do you mean by EDI? Explain its objective.	(5)
Q.8	a.	What do you mean by state information? How state information is passed to a browser? How long term and short term state information is passed to a CGI Script? Illustrate the concept using a small CGI program.	
	b.	Discuss benefits of WAP to Operators, Content-providers and End users.	(6)
Q.9		Write notes on the following (any <u>FOUR</u>)	
		 (i) Message Digests (ii) Detecting errors with CRC (iii) General and Ethernet frame format (iv) WAP Architecture (v) CORBA 	4×4)